

*Geognostic Situation.*

It occurs in veins in gneiss, mica-slate, and clay-slate. It is usually accompanied with ores of cobalt, particularly tin-white cobalt-ore, and grey cobalt-ore; also with copper nickel, bismuth ochre, iron pyrites, sparry iron-ore, and brown blende; sometimes with native silver, and very seldom galena or lead-glance; the vein-stones are quartz, hornstone, calcareous-spar, brown spar, and heavy spar.

*Geographic Situation.*

*Europe.*—It is found at St Columb and Botallack, in Cornwall, but more frequently at Johannegeorgenstadt and Schneeberg, in the Kingdom of Saxony, than in any place in Europe; it occurs also in considerable quantity at Joachimsthal in Bohemia; and in less abundance in the Black Forest (Schwarzwald) in Swabia. It has been also met with at Zalathna in Transilvania; Temeswar in the Bannat; at Biber in Hanau; St Saveur, and in the mines of Brittany in France; Dalecarlia and Nerike in Sweden; and Modum in Norway.

*America.*—It occurs at Huntington, parish of New Stratford, in the State of Connecticut, in a vein of quartz, along with common and magnetic pyrites, and galena or lead-glance\*.

*Uses.*

It enters as an ingredient into the composition of types, pewter; is used as solder, in the construction of mirrors, and for the refining of gold and silver; its oxide is used as a white pigment, as an essential ingredient in a kind of salve, which is used for giving a black colour to the hair, and as an ingredient in sympathetic ink.

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*Observations.*


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\* Bruce's American Mineralogical Journal, p. 267.